**PEACEBUILDING FUND**

**2010 Annual Report**

**PROJECT SUMMARY**

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| **Project Number & Title:** | PBF/ 00060304 | | | | |
| **Recipient UN Organization:** | UNDP | | | | |
| **Implementing Partner(s):** | North Sudan DDR Commission (NSDDRC) | | | | |
| **Location:** | Eastern Sudan (Kassala, Gedaref and Red Sea) | | | | |
| **Approved Project Budget:** | USD 12,064,919 | | | | |
| **Duration:** | **Planned Start Date: (Overall)** July 2008 **(PBF Project)** January 2010 **Planned Completion:** March 2011 (with close-out to be completed by May 2011) | | | | |
| **SC Approval Date:**  **(Actual Dates)** | January, 13th 2010 | **MDTF Funds Transfer** | March 2010 | **Project Activities Start Date** | March 2010 (time of funds transfer) |
| **Project Description:** | The project will support the implementation of Eastern Sudan Peace Agreement (ESPA) and contribute to government capacity to implement DDR and other peace-building projects. | | | | |
| **PBF Priority Area:** | Priority Area 1 and 3 | | | | |
| **PBF Outcome:** |  | | | | |
| **Key Project Activities:** | Outputs and Key activities:  **1. Capacities for DDR and Community Security in Eastern Sudan established and enhanced**  Success indicators include the various state level meetings on peace and security convened. NSDDRC, NGOs staff trained in relevant skills and aspects of the programme, and are able to run DDR activities independently.  **2. Reintegration of ex-combatants completed in accordance with the national DDR strategy**  Success indicators include 3,954 ex-combatants reintegrated, disaggregated by age, gender and disability. A significant percentage of participants that report satisfaction with individual reintegration projects in client satisfaction surveys.  **3. Post-conflict recovery accelerated in strategic areas to ensure peace dividends are visible and tangible to conflict affected populations**  Success indicators include:   * the number of community committees established/supported to deal with issues of community security and arms control; * Number of workshops held to enhance capacities of community structures on conflict management. * Number of communities benefiting from peace building activities * Number of women groups/forums supported * Number of communities benefiting from increased awareness on peace building activities   **4. Proliferation and circulation of small arms reduced**  Success is to be determined by the number of state level community security and arms control related orientation provided, the number of SALW surveys done and the development of State level operation modules (policies and procedures) for dealing with community security and arms control. | | | | |
| **Procurement:** | n/a | | | | |

**ANNUAL PROJECT UPDATE**

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| **Period covered:** | January – December 2010 | | |
| **Project Number & Title** | PBF/ 00060304 | | |
| **Recipient UN Organization:** | UNDP | | |
| **Implementing Partner(s):** | North Sudan DDR Commission (N/SDDRC), UN agencies, Governmental bodies, national and International Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and Community Based Organizations (CBOs) | | |
| **JSC Approval Date:** |  | | |
| **Funds Committed[[1]](#footnote-1):** | USD 1,728,050 | **% of Approved:** | 100% |
| **Funds Disbursed[[2]](#footnote-2):** | USD 1,728,050 | **% of Approved:** | 100% |
| **Forecast Final Date:** | March 2011 | **Delay (Months):** | n/a |

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| --- | --- | --- |
| **Outcome/Indicators:** | **Achievements/Results:** | **Challenges (incl. expected effect on project results):** |
| **1. Strengthened capacity of NSDDRC to implement DDR activities**  1.1 Three State level meetings convened in Kassala, Red Sea and Gedaref on DDR & CSAC (Peace & Security)  1.2 Six training workshops (min) held on DDR, Community Security and project mgt skills  1.3 80 NSDDRC, NGO and relevant institution’s staff trained on relevant skills and aspects of the programme | The project undertook training workshops for skills development for counterpart government institutions and implementing partners with respect to various needs in the project implementation and the gaps noticed in the course of the implementation. Staff of UNDP DDR and NSDDRC participated in all workshops. Others who participated in the workshops included representatives from local and international NGOs, relevant Government departments, Sudan Armed forces, Police and National Security – with the last three participating in some information sharing and awareness creation workshops*.* Since the start of the project, over 500 individuals participated in training sessions led by UNDP. Training workshops covered the following:  ***M&E and Report Writing***  Two workshops were conducted to enhance the knowledge of Monitoring and Evaluation, particularly in the context of DDR and Report Writing skills for a total of 40 participants in **Kassala** (18 – 19 May 2010) as well as **Red Sea State** (23 – 25 May 2010). Participants included staff of NSDDRC in the respective States, staff of current and other IPs (JASMAR, NAWAFIL, Friends of Peace, ACORD, ISRA and Sudanese Red Crescent) involved in reintegration as well as peace building work. Each workshop lasted two days and was conducted with support from Khartoum based officers from UNDP DDR. NSDDRC and participants appreciated the importance of learning about M&E and report writing and thought the newly acquired knowledge will help them better fulfill their job functions.  In addition, the workshop was followed by a one day orientation session to UNDP and NSDDRC staff on Clients Satisfaction Survey (CSS) where the questionnaire, procedures and plans were discussed.  ***Training to IPS***  Planning and management was jointly coordinated amongst IPs, NSDDRC and UNDP at the state level. Staff of IPs and potential IPs were trained, along with UNDP staff, on drafting action plans on implementation and M and E and reporting tools.  After prequalification, several meetings were held with JASMAR in Quarter Two to review the proposals, budget and workplan. Regular weekly coordination meetings were held between NSDDRC, UNDP and implementing partners (JASMAR) in both Kassala and Red Sea to review progress in the implementation, challenges and constraints. These meetings assisted to keep all stakeholders on board and dealt with issues arising from the reintegration work and thereby ensured that any complaint or dispute from the XCs was resolved in good time.  In Quarter Three, UNDP DDR staff delivered capacity development activities to local NGO CORD, covering the relevant reporting templates (for financial and narrative reporting) and on the mechanisms for implementation and financial management.  ***Peace & Development Orientation/Coordination Workshop***  3 State level Peace & Development Coordination meetings / workshops were held in the three Eastern Sudan States during the second quarter of 2010. In late May 2010, UNDP, in coordination with NSDDRC, convened a launch and a one-day orientation workshop on DDR, CSAC and peace & development work in **Gedaref** State. The workshop was attended by 110 participants, including representatives from the Governor’s Office, relevant ministry representatives (Social Affairs, Finance and Planning), Head of SAF and Police, Humanitarian Affairs Commission (HAC), Community Development Fund representative (CDF), EU funded Eastern Sudan Recovery and Development Programme (ERDP) representatives, NGOs, construction companies and CBO staff(at technical level) in Gedaref. Discussions and presentations in the workshop included peace and development, roles and responsibilities of partners in the context of UNDP’s support to peace building and community security projects, and coordination mechanism with other ongoing programmes. The workshop highlighted the contribution of DDR and community security interventions to peace building and emphasized the need for more coordination amongst different ongoing programmes.  Similarly, launch and orientation workshops took place in Port Sudan in **Red Sea State** and **Kassala** on 9th to 10th June and 16th to 17th June 2010, respectively. The former was attended by around 100 participants and the latter by 110 participants, all representing relevant Government ministries (Ministry of Social Affairs, Finance & Planning), Heads of SAF and Police, HAC, IPs, NGOs and CBOs.  The workshops announced the start of community security projects and provided orientation which helped to raise awareness on the DDR process and progress, peace and development interventions and their contribution to building sustainable peace in Eastern Sudan.  In Quarter Three, a one-day proposal writing workshop was held for NSDDRC, IPs and local NGOs and participants from relevant government ministries in Gedaref and Red Sea states as part of capacity building efforts. In total, 17 participants attended the training in Gedaref, and 36 participated in the training held in Red Sea State. Proposal writing training will be held in Kassala State in Quarter Four.  In Quarter Four, capacity building initiatives with IPs continued through coordination meetings that addressed progress of implementation, gave guidance on procedural matters (e.g. reporting, finance and accounting procedures) discussed challenges. In this respect, in October, meetings were held with FAO and CORD. In November, a larger coordination meeting was held with all NGOs working for peace and development, with 27 participants from NSDDRC, UNDP, NGOs and relevant government departments in attendance. In addition, in November, further coordination meetings were held with AFO, CORD, Nawafil and Abuhadia. The meeting was followed by a training session on proposal writing. | **Capacity gaps of NSDDRC impeding monitoring of construction work. *Challenge*:** Due to financial problems, the NSDDRC office in Red Sea State is semi-operational. This is hindering coordination at both state and locality levels in Red Sea and is hampering the monitoring of construction work. ***Mitigation:*** Consultations will be done with the NSDDRC HQ to deal with the current situation and ensure effectiveness of services delivered.  **Gaps in IPs’ accounting may lead to delays of activities. *Challenge:*** Some delays in the roll-out of activities have been caused by the IPs’ lack of adherence to standard accounting procedures, all of which led to a delay in the transfer of funds from UNDP to the IP.  ***Mitigation:*** UNDP will facilitate training in accounting procedures for NGOs to help build capacity in finance and enable faster payment and delivery of services. Furthermore, UNDP staff coaches the IPs in the preparation of payment certification which will contribute to the capacity of NGOs in project work. |
| **2. Reintegration of ex-combatants completed in accordance with the national DDR strategy**  2.1 1,931 XCs received reintegration support services in livestock and self-employment/small business/trades  2.2 Two Client Satisfaction Surveys conducted  2.3 Up to 200 XCs with disabilities benefited from additional support | By the end of Quarter Four, contracts were in place for 2,254 XCs demobilized in Phase II of the project and, of those XCs, 1,684 (75% of those demobilized in Phase II) had received their reintegration package. Therefore, up to the end of December 2010, 3,384 XCs (including the caseload of 1,700 Eastern Front XCs) have received reintegration support out of the targeted total of 3,954 XCs.  The caseload of the LoA signed with FAO was divided into two batches: 432 XCs and 345 XCs. Delivery of packages to the first batch of participants to be reintegrated through FAO (432 XCs) finished in Quarter One.  The delivery of services to the second batch (345 XCs) began in Quarter Four. FAO engaged 3 implementing partners: ISRA, ACORD and SRC, who are tasked with delivering packages of livestock and facilitating training with support from relevant government institutions. In Quarter Four, 145 XCs received their packages through FAO, leaving a balance of 200 XCs.  The remaining batch of 200 XCs will begin to receive their reintegration packages in Quarter One of 2011, as contracting and launch of activities by FAO had been delayed.  In February, a contract was signed with Sudanese NGO JASMAR to serve 582 XCs opting for self-employment in Red Sea State and the NGO began setting up in preparation for launch of activities. In March, a contract was signed with the same NGO to serve 524 XCs in self-employment in Kassala State, after verifying the organization had the requisite capacity to fulfill both contracts.  In September 2010, CORD, the implementing partner for the provision of reintegration support to 371 XCs who were demobilized in Gedaref State established its offices and recruited staff. Training began in November, and package delivery kicked off in December, with 336 XCs being trained and 75 XCs receiving their packages by the end of 2010.  This contracting process had experienced significant delays as the request for proposal had to be re-advertised multiple times due to the lack of qualifying bids.  As of Quarter Three, 928 XCs had received their self-employment reintegration packages through Implementing Partner JASMAR (420 XCs in Kassala State and 508 XCs in Red Sea State). JASMAR continued delivering self-employment reintegration packages in Quarter Four. At the end of the reporting period, 104 additional XCs were due to get packages from JASMAR.  In Quarter Four, JASMAR completed all of Kassala State caseload of 524 XCs. XCs received kits and training in basic business management skills, and follow-up support services. (4 of the XCs had been transferred from Red Sea State, 1 died, 2 were transferred to other states outside East Sudan, and 1 was no reachable via the phone number he had given during demobilization.) In Red Sea State, where JASMAR has a contract for reintegration of 582 XCs, work has also been completed, with the delivery of packages to 508 XCs (with 65 resettling in other states, and 6 unreachable; 3 have died.) Please note the figures of XCs resettling, becoming unreachable and dying are cumulative, since the life of the project.  Regular consultation and review meetings were held with IPs, NSDDRC and UNDP at state level as part of the implementation process.  After extensive consultations with the NSDDRC, UNDP and NSDDRC agreed to implement a preliminary client satisfaction survey targeting 56 XCs from Eastern Front (EF) in the first quarter (earlier than initially planned.) A preliminary report on impact of the DDR work in Phase 1 was finished and disseminated.  In Quarter Two, the Client Satisfaction Survey for the EF XCs who received their support in 2009 resumed after a delay of about 5 months in both Kassala and Red Sea States in May 2010. The survey was completed in Quarter Three. In total, 270 DDR participants (XCs) participated in the survey (some 16% of participants in that phase). Findings showed that over 75% of respondents in Kassala and Red Sea states were satisfied with the DDR Programme, and 16% were very satisfied.  There are a total of 198 XCs identified as XCs with disability (XCsWD). In Quarter One and Two, consultations took place with NSDDRC over provision of medical and additional reintegration support to these XCs. It was discussed that longer term support should be provided to this caseload which goes beyond financial allocation of UNDP project funds for this purpose. Hence, it was agreed that NSDDRC will work with relevant Ministries to identify ways and sources for providing additional support. NSDDRC reported that the Ministry of Social Welfare has offered to supplement the budget of JASMAR in order to deal with the rehabilitation of the XCsWD. The Ministry in Kassala has also offered to insure the XCsWD for one year over the period of the rehabilitation. 73 XCs (those in Kassala) will receive services. UNDP is exploring whether ministries in other states would be able to offer similar services.  By the end of the reporting period 79 of identified XCsWD were contracted under FAO and 63 under CORD, only one caseload - 56 XCsWD selecting small business support in Kassala and Red Sea States - had not been concluded. UNDP and JASMAR initiated discussions on a cost extension of the contract for two months to allow JASMAR to deliver services to the 56 XCsWD who opted for small businesses (45 XCs in Kassala and 11 in Red Sea state), however, such an extension could not be processed by the end of 2010 considering the high cost proposed by the JASMAR.  UNDP caseworkers, along with NSDDRC staff, also undertake regular follow-up visits to XCs that have received packages to assess whether services delivered are useful and whether XCs are satisfied. | **Additional caseloads**: Challenge: The GONU requested UNDP to consider demobilizing and reintegrating an additional caseload of 2,000 EF and SAF-aligned OAGs. According to the GONU, the demand for DDR has increased as DDR benefits have reached participants on the ground. However, UNDP would require additional funding from donors to support the GONU to demobilize and reintegrate additional caseloads. ***Mitigation:*** UNDP DDR is exploring possible donor interest in an additional phase of DDR, CSAC and SALW work in East Sudan, and a proposal for a possible Phase III of the project is being prepared.  **Eastern XCs resettling in other states.**  ***Challenge:*** There is a need to finalize the mechanism for assisting XCs who were demobilized in Eastern Sudan but plan to settle in other states of the country. No agreement has yet been reached with the NSDDRC on this caseload, and it is increasingly important to address the issue in consultation with the Sudan DDR Programme. According to the database of demobilized XCs, 182 XCs have opted to resettle in states outside of Eastern Sudan. Although demobilization has ended in the East, it is still ongoing in other states so provision of reintegration has not yet been rolled out in certain areas that some Eastern XCs may wish to return to. At present, UNDP DDR plans to deliver reintegration services to these XCs in the East to ensure timely receipt of packages. However, arrangements for finalizing this agreement with the NSDDRC, and the transfer of information on the caseload must be made. ***Mitigation****:* The UNDP team in Eastern Sudan will continue to raise the issue with NSDDRC. Due to the fact that reintegration in some states (such as parts of Southern Kordofan) have not yet commenced, some of these 182 XCs are likely to change their plans, and wish to receive their package in Eastern Sudan. An SOP on the issue has been developed for SDDRP and will be considered as a potential model for the East.  Delay in awarding contracts to XCsWD in Kassala and Red Sea. The project sought approval to incorporate work with XCsWD into the contracts of JASMAR; however, no tangible progress has been made until December 2010 and existing reintegration contracts with JASMAR have expired; negotiations were ongoing with national counterparts on their potential assistance with the delivery of services to this caseload. |
| **3.** **Post-conflict recovery accelerated in strategic areas to ensure peace dividends are visible and tangible to conflict affected populations**  3.1 Awareness raised among key stakeholders on peace building and conflict management.  3.2 Four projects implemented in each of three States for identified villages in support of peaceful coexistence at community level.  3.3 12 communities/ villages benefited from community security related projects. At least 3 women's committee is formed / supported to help deal with women issues.  3.4 12 community committees established/supported to deal with issues of community security | Three NGOs qualified for carrying out peace work, ACCORD in Kassala, Abuhadia Society for Women Community Development in Red Sea and Nawafil Elkhairat Organization (NEO) in Gedaref. Their contracts entail working with peace committees in target communities where construction work is implemented in order to mobilize groups, build capacity, raise awareness of peace building issues and involve communities in peace and development work. To prepare the IPs for implementation of activities, UNDP staff coached staffers of Nawafil, Abu Hadia and Delta on reporting requirements and funds management  To note, after the pre-qualification of NGO proposals for peace work in Eastern Sudan in April, the process of fine-tuning proposals and work plans with the NGOs took longer than expected because of the low capacities of the local NGOs. Nevertheless, the review process was helpful in focusing the projects on the expected outputs and also helped in coaching the NGOs staff in proposal development. Contracting the three NGOs was finalized in September and peace work, which was to start in parallel with construction work, followed the construction with a gap of approximately two months. The gap will be slightly larger in Kassala, where work on the proposal with the newly selected NGO was only done in August after the previous NGO pre-qualified to do the work was rejected on technical grounds.  Nawafil, contracted for work in Gedaref, conducted an assessment survey on the peace and development committees in 4 communities, and conducted a stakeholder workshop to present findings. Nawafil also established 4 peace and development committees in the 4 communities in Doha, Guraisha, Showak and Mereiba and conducted 4 community meetings. Members of all communities will be trained on conflict management and potential linkages with government security organs and how they could create a working relationship with government bodies such as the police. UNDP will follow up with the NGOs on the effectiveness of the training and the committees’ impact on general security.  In Doka, the NGO made their assessment on 21 Oct and the workshop was held on 28 Oct. In Gureisha, the NGO made the assessment on 23 Oct and the workshop was held on 29 Oct. In Mariebea, the assessment was made on 25 Oct, and the stakeholders’ workshop was held on 1 Nov. In Shoak, the assessment was made on 31 Oct, and the stakeholders’ workshop was held on 1 Nov.  Delta also conducted the first assessment survey on peace and development committees in the 4 communities of Maria, Abutalha, Taboseeb, and Girgir. The NGO conducted 4 stakeholders’ workshops to present findings, established 4 peace and development committees in the communities, and conducted 4 community meetings.  In Girgir, the NGO made their assessment on 5 Oct and the workshop was held on 1 Nov. In Maaria, the NGO made the assessment on 4 Oct and the workshop was held on 28 Oct. In Toboseeb, the assessment was made on 11 Oct, and the stakeholders’ workshop was held on 4 Nov. In Abu Talha, the assessment was made on 3 Oct, and the stakeholders’ workshop was held on 2 Nov.  Abuhadia completed the assessment survey in 4 communities of Essi, Warrareef, Agig and Saloom and conducted a stakeholders’ workshop to present findings. The NGO also established peace and development committees in these 4 communities and 4 community meetings were conducted.  In Eisse, the NGO made their assessment on 19 Dec and the workshop was held on 25 Dec. In Warraref, the NGO made the assessment on 18 Nov and the workshop was held on 28 Nov. In Saloom, the assessment was made on 3 Nov, and the stakeholders’ workshop was held on 25 Nov. In Agig, the assessment was made on 10 Nov, and the stakeholders’ workshop was held on 10 Dec.  UNDP supported NSDDRC and conducted the first State level Peace and Development launch ceremony and workshop in Gedaref State in late May 2010 where the start of community security projects was announced. The ceremony was attended by the government ministries, SAF, PDF, locality commissioner, local and tribal leaders, ongoing programmes i.e. East Sudan Recovery and Development Programme (ERDP), NGOs and civil society organizations. The launch ceremony was followed by visits to two of the four project sites for peace promotion campaigns and planting of trees at the construction sites in Doka and Gureisha of Gedaref State which was done by the invited leaders. The event was covered by media – TV and local newspapers.  State-level monthly coordination meetings for DDR and peacebuilding actors were held in Gedaref and Red Sea states. The coordination meeting was attended by 26 participants in Gedaref State and 39 in Red Sea, from NSDDRC, NGOs, CSOs, INGOs, Government Ministries and UNDP. The meetings aimed to update and share information among all actors on the process of peace building activities for better coordination. The coordination meeting in Kassala was to be held after Eid Al Adha in October. However, state monthly coordination meetings have not taken place regularly due to competing demands on schedules of Commission and UNDP staff. There are plans to resume the meetings in 2011.  The Regional Meeting was planned for the last quarter of 2010. Consultations were held with the NSDDRC in order to hold the Regional Meeting as part as part of the launching of arms control efforts, specifically the launching of KAP survey that will inform the project in the formulation of strategies and activities for dealing with SALW in the future.  In November, the project held in-depth consultations on the KAP survey for SALW with NSDDRC. The concept paper and questionnaire were reviewed and copies in Arabic and English shared with stakeholders and were approved by NSDDRC. A workshop is planned for January 2011.  .  The same communities that benefited from the hard component of CSAC are currently benefiting from awareness raising on peace-building activities Furthermore UNDP and NSDDRC commenced consultations for public information awareness creation road shows for peace in different villages across the East.  In Quarter Four, bids received from the RFQ for the public information peace campaigns were forwarded to Grants Steering Committee. The contracting process will end early 2011 and delivery of services will start in February. The peace outreach activity will also document information shared by village participants on conflict in their villages.  During all quarters of the year, and intensifying in Quarter Four, there was extensive planning, management and coordination of CSAC activities at all levels, including with contractors, NGOs, stakeholders and communities.  NGOs Nawafil, Abu Hadia and Delta were contracted in Quarter Three to deliver peace work. Activities started in Quarter Four. Training on roles and responsibilities will be delivered by the NGOs selected in Quarter One of 2011.  12 peace and development committees were established in the 3 eastern states. Assessment on effectiveness and work accomplished will be done in 2011.  NGOs Nawafil, Abu Hadia and Delta were contracted in Quarter Three to deliver peace work. Activities started in Quarter Four. Construction projects are going on as indicated in the above.  ***CSAC Hard component***  **Gedaref:**  Al Goreisha: construction work to police staff accommodation finished.  Doka Women Centre: Construction completed. Centre awaiting provision of furniture, and is ready for hand-over to the community.  Al Showak School Latrines: construction of latrines finished (with additional water dispensers).  Al Marimba Primary School: Rehabilitation work to 8 classes and one office for elementary school finished. Minor corrective work being undertaken.  **Kassala:**  Girgir/Telkuk Police Station rehabilitation: recruitment of contractor delayed as the winning bidder failed to supply a bank guarantee and accident insurance. The project is awaiting CAP recommendations on moving forward with the second best bid.  Abutalha Police Station: The construction is largely finished but minor corrective work was being undertaken by the contractor, as advised by the site engineer.  Al Maria Water Project: Water supply project. Drilling of borehole completed during the reporting period. Procurement of equipment (solar panel, solar generator, batteries and accessories) will be done in Quarter One of 2011.  Toboseeb Wadeheliu Water project: The project was finalized by Quarter Four, and is to be handed over to the community.  **Red Sea:**  Warareib: Construction work on women’s centre started and is at the roofing stage, but the contractor has requested a no-cost extension from December 5 until January 25 2011 due to hindrances caused by flooding at the construction site.  Eisse: Contractor made minor corrections; work is now completed.  Agig: Construction work on women’s centre started and is at the roofing stage, but the contractor has requested a no-cost extension from December 5 until January 25 2011 due to hindrances caused by flooding at the construction site.  Saloom: Health centre equipment provision. RFQ was advertised in Quarter Four, but will need to be re-advertised to include also the installation of equipment. (Original RFQ did not include installation).  In Quarter One, UNDP and NSDDRC undertook visits and consultative meetings with potential NGOs to encourage them to apply for the CSAC work. Two workshops (one Red Sea and one in Kassala) for Kassala and Gedaref states were held with potential NGOs to orient them on CSAC work and procedures in grants application. In Quarter Two, implementation of CSAC projects began.  Regular coordination meetings were held between NSDDRC, UNDP and implementing partners in Quarters Three and Four. The meetings served to update all on the progress of reintegration, assess issues and challenges, and reach consensus on the way forward.  State-level monthly coordination meetings for DDR and peace-building actors were held in Gedaref and Red Sea states in August. The coordination meeting was attended by 26 participants in Gedaref State and 39 in Red Sea, from NSDDRC, NGOs, CSOs, INGOs, Government Ministries and UNDP. The meetings aimed to update all actors on the process of peace building activities for better coordination.  Assessment on effectiveness and work accomplished will be done in 2011.  One women’s committee formed and functioning. The committees will be used as entry points to mobilize women for income generating projects that can serve their needs. | **Extensive rehabilitation needs. *Challenge:*** The decades-long civil war has resulted in poor infrastructure and general underdevelopment in the Eastern states. The need for construction work, (to be done under the ‘hard component’ of CSAC work), is high and prioritization is key. UNDP and NSDDRC first identified 54 projects, from where a list of 12 projects of the highest priority was identified and implementation commenced in year 2010. However, due to the scope of needs, it is inevitable that some groups will have different priorities from those projects selected and more work is needed to rehabilitate or construct social amenities that, coupled with peace work, would have an appreciable level of impact in dealing with root causes of conflict in East Sudan. ***Mitigation:*** UNDP is working closely with NSDDRC to ensure that projects are responsive to broad community needs and all 12 ‘hard component’ projects and peace work are underway.    Some difficulty was reported setting up community structures in Kassala, as there seemed to be some duplication with the activities of other organizations – with a few NGOs setting up similar committees, leading to multiple community fora that likely duplicated efforts. More coordination will be done to ensure only one committee is formed per village, which will work with all actors.  **Alternatives to SALW.**  ***Challenge:*** Government capacity to create credible and adequate alternative security arrangements for rural communities may be limited. ***Mitigation:*** There is a need for community policing and other conflict management initiatives at the community level that will link community-owned, village peace and conflict management structures to the administrators and the security forces at the locality level. Such work would be linked to and referred to the Governance and Rule of Law Unit as it is not within the mandate of DDR. |
| **4**. **Proliferation and circulation of small arms reduced**  4.1. One SALW perception survey conducted.  4.2 Development of State level SALW action plan supported  4.3 Awareness raised with stakeholders working the three states on the issue of SALW and consensus on development of action plan developed by key actors in CSAC work | In Quarter One and Two, regular consultations were held at the National level with the NSDDRC and National Focal Point on Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW) on the proposal to hold a stakeholders' workshop for the promotion of peace and perception on SALW which would result in the development of strategies and activities to tackle the proliferation and impact of SALW. Consultations continued in Quarter Four and there were a total of six meetings held: two in NSDDRC and four in Kassala, to discuss the concept paper for the KAP survey for small arms and light weapons. Also discussed during the meetings was the planning process along with the study tools (questionnaires and Focus Group Discussions), the process of initiating activities for the SALW survey in East Sudan, awareness creation on the survey’s outcomes and development of action plans and implementation. The concept paper, along with a draft questionnaire, were finalized in Quarter Four and approval was granted by NSDDRC. The planning process for this initiative began in November and a three-day workshop is planned for January 2011, followed by the perceptions survey. | **Need for broad inclusiveness in SALW survey leading to delays. *Challenge:*** The NSDDRC and National Focal Point on SALW are keen to move the project forward and appreciate the need for activities aimed at curbing proliferation and impact of SALW. However, the issue is a highly sensitive one, and it was necessary to involve all relevant stakeholders at the state level and at the federal level (including, for instance, the Ministry of Defense and the police) in the process of survey preparation. Such broad involvement, though necessary, slowed the process of survey preparation. ***Mitigation:*** UNDP maintained consultations with NSDDRC at all levels to seek for the approval of the KAP survey. In Quarter Four, approval for the survey was granted on the condition that the concept paper and questionnaire capture the view of the NSDDRC SALW Focal Point. The planning process began in November. A three-day workshop is planned for January 2011. The workshop will instruct participants – largely community leaders – in the methods to be used in the survey. |
| **Project Management** | As of Quarter Four, there was one Technical Specialist based in Kassala, two reintegration officers (one in Kassala and one in Port Sudan), one national CSAC officer in Kassala, one national Community Development Officer in Kassala, four Case Workers (three in Kassala and one in Port Sudan), one Finance Associate based in Port Sudan and five drivers (three in Kassala and two in Port Sudan). | **Short lifespan of project will have staffing implications.**  ***Challenge:*** Because the project is due to end in March 2011, staff have left to take up longer-term assignments elsewhere, and hiring new staff is not practical, given the time left. ***Mitigation:*** Additional assistance is being provided by Khartoum-based staff, as needed. |

# ANNEX: LIST OF ACRONYMS

BCPR Bureau for Crisis Prevention and Recovery

CAAF Children Associated with Armed Forces

CORD Charitable Organization for Rehabilitation and Development

CPA Comprehensive Peace Agreement

CRMA Crisis Risk Mapping Analysis

CSAC Community Security and Arms Control

CSS Community Security Support

DFID UK’s Department for International Development

DDR Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration

EF Eastern Front

ESPA Eastern Sudan Peace Agreement

FAO UN Food and Agriculture Organization

GoNU Government of National Unity

HIV Human Immuno-Deficiency Virus

IDDRP Interim Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Programme

IP Implementing Partner

ISRA Islamic Relief Agency

KAP Knowledge, Attitudes and Perceptions

M&E Monitoring and Evaluation

MIS Management Information Systems

NGO Non-Governmental Organization

NSDDRC North Sudan Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Commission

OAG Other Armed Groups

PDF Popular Defense Force

RFP Request for Proposals

SAF Sudan Armed Forces

SALW Small Arms and Light Weapons

SGBV Sexual and Gender Based Violence

SDDRP Sudan Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Programme

ToR Terms of Reference

UNDP United Nations Development Programme

UN United Nations

UNICEF United Nations Children’s Fund

WAAF Women Associated with Armed Forces

WHO World Health Organization

XC Ex-combatant

XCsWD Ex-combatants with disabilities

1. Project commitment is defined as legally binding contracts signed for goods, works, and services as permissible by the respective agency’s financial rules and regulations. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Actual payments (for goods, works, and services) made against signed contract commitments. In most cases, total reported disbursements should not exceed total commitments, except in cases where disbursements are made against non-committed project funds (such as small scale payments, indirect programme costs etc, where no commitments are raised prior to payment). [↑](#footnote-ref-2)